

ITALIANS PRESSING ATTACK ON CARSO WITHOUT A PAUSE

Hurl Continuous Stream of Fire
on Austrians Along a
35-Mile Front.

INFANTRY ATTACKING FROM WIPPACH TO SEA

Vienna Admits Withdrawal of Line
Behind Marna
Position.

ITALIANS GAIN ELSEWHERE

Carry Intrenchments in the Neigh-
borhood of Oppachiasella—Aus-
trian Garrison Nearly Wiped
Out in Trentino.

Special Telegram to The Star.

LONDON, September 16.—Italians are pressing the attack on the Carso plateau without pause. Their guns are hurling a continuous stream of fire at the Austrian line from the gulf of Trieste to Krn, a front of thirty-five miles. Their infantry is attacking from the Wippach to the sea, a ten-mile line. The assault is moving forward in two columns. One is battering at the positions east of Gorizia, the heights which defied an Italian advance after the fortress city fell. The other is seeking to force a way through the Teuton positions on the Carso plateau. Both of these attacks made some progress today.

Vienna Admits Retirement.

Vienna admits that the Austrian line was withdrawn behind the Marna position, south of Gorizia, while on the Carso large intrenchments in the neighborhood of Oppachiasella, a mile beyond the Dobrodo plateau, was carried by the Italians. The fighting around Gorizia aims to win the hills buttressing the Austrian line along the railway that runs east to St. Daniel and then turns south to Trieste. The Italian commander, Gen. Cadorna, is one of the strongest of these positions. The Italians are striving to turn it on the south.

In the battle on the southern flank the Italians are attempting to clear the way for an advance along the railway from Monfalcone to Trieste. This can be accomplished only by winning the positions on the Carso which dominate the coast line. Their progress here is faster than that further north.

Takes 1,000 Prisoners.

In the attack today the Italians took more than 1,000 prisoners. But of greater importance is the new strain on the Austrian line. At the time when the Russian drive threatens to take Halicz, all available reserves are needed for the Lemberg defenses. The Russian assault will draw heavily on these troops.

The intense artillery fire north of Gorizia indicates the Italian commander contemplates a wider attack. It is presumed that the whole Isonzo line will soon be the scene of a heavy infantry struggle and that a new offensive for Tolmino will soon be under way.

In the Trentino the Italians are attacking in the Plume valley a height of 5,000 feet high was wrested from Austrian Tyrolese and Alpine troops and the Austrian garrison nearly wiped out. Pressure has been begun or prepared at many points along the wide Italian front.

Claims Success in Offensive.

ROME, September 16, via London.—The new offensive of the Italians, who are attempting to advance on Trieste, was developed successfully yesterday. The war office today announced the capture of a number of important positions. More than 1,000 prisoners were taken.

Austrian Official Report.

VIENNA, September 16.—The latest official report describing operations in the Italian theater says:

"The battle on the Carso plateau continues uninterrupted and with equal violence. Infantry attacks of the Italians, supported by the heaviest artillery and mine fire, were again directed against the whole front between the Wippach river and the sea. On the northern wing of the Carso sector the enemy succeeded in gaining a little ground. Here our line runs closely to the east of San Grato di Merna. Otherwise the battle front is unchanged, thanks to the stubborn tenacity of our troops. Five hundred Italians were made prisoners and three machine guns were captured.

"North of Wippach artillery fighting extended along the greater part of the front sectors as far as Krn. An attack delivered east of Gorizia against the positions south of the Rosen valley did not succeed in gaining ground of our troops. Thanks to our fire at Filzsch the artillery fire was very lively.

"On the Tyrol front the enemy attacked the Pustertal sector of the Cima di Cece-Col Torondio sector. The effect of our artillery stopped the enemy's advance. On Monte Cauriol our Alpine detachments succeeded in capturing a supporting position in a depression west of the summit."

WILLCOX GOING TO CHICAGO.

Republican Chairman Will Take
Part in Party Conference.

NEW YORK, September 16.—William R. Willcox, republican national chairman, will go to Chicago tomorrow for a conference with the party's advisory committee in that city, he announced today. A. T. Hart, western manager of the campaign, visited national headquarters here today and will accompany Mr. Willcox to Chicago.

VILLAS REPULSED WITH LARGE LOSSES

Penetrates Town, But Later Is
Driven Out—Captured
Followers Executed.

GEN. TREVINO WOUNDED DURING ENGAGEMENT

Carranzistas Reported Severely De-
feated in Fight in Vicinity of
Naniquipa.

EL PASO, Tex., September 16.—Villa attacked Chihuahua City today with 600 men, penetrated part of the city, but was driven out with heavy losses by the constitutionalist army. The captured Villa followers were immediately put to death. Gen. Trevino was wounded in an arm.

It is presumed that the Chihuahua City battle followed the reported defeat of Carranza troops in the vicinity of Naniquipa. Reinforcements in two detachments were sent from Chihuahua to prevent the Villistas from exterminating the Carranzistas.

The battle, according to advices received here today, was fought near the camp abandoned by Gen. Pershing's forces when the Americans were withdrawn to Colonia Dublan. Gen. Jose Cavazos, Carranza commander, encountered the Villistas on march.

The Carranza forces were routed after fighting for three hours and losing heavily in men and horses and equipments.

Gen. Huerta Vargas and Col. Zuzua were sent with reinforcements for Gen. Cavazos.

Anti-American Demonstration Marks Juarez Celebration of Mexico's Independence Day

EL PASO, Tex., September 16.—The climax of last night's independence day celebration in Juarez was reached in an anti-American demonstration, according to military reports today.

According to these, which Mexican authorities denied, about 1,500 men and boys gathered in the plaza early today and listened to anti-American and pro-Villa harangues.

Palavinci Against Militarism.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., September 16.—Militarism was opposed and universal military training advocated in a Mexican independence day celebration speech here today by Felix Palavinci, minister of public instruction in the de facto government. Palavinci spoke as the unofficial representative of Gen. Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the constitutionalist government.

The speaker declared that while it was the intention to establish a strong government in Mexico, it was not intended that such a government should be controlled by military power alone. Universal military training, the minister said, would fulfill the plans of the de facto government; because, when each citizen had been made a trained soldier there would be no chance for the army to control and "run over those engaged in civil pursuits."

The 10th anniversary of Mexican independence was being generally celebrated today throughout the republic.

Commissioners Observe Anniversary.

NEW YORK, September 16.—Luis Cabrera, minister of finance in the Carranza cabinet, and head of the Mexican commission sent to New London, Conn., to adjust the differences between the United States and Mexico, spent today here with his conferees, quietly observing Mexican independence day. The commissioners denied themselves to all callers.

FIRST COUSINS ELOPE.

Father Balks Marriage at Rockville,
Phoning Girl Is Too Young.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.

ROCKVILLE, Md., September 16.—Miss Helen Coombs and John Adams, both of the vicinity of White Plains, Md., were refused a marriage license by the clerk of the circuit court here. The clerk had received a telephone message from the girl's father not to let them have a license, as the girl was but fifteen years old.

The father of the girl arrived in Rockville a few hours later. He was able to learn nothing of the movements of the couple after they left Rockville. Mr. Coombs explained that the young folks are first cousins and that was the principal reason why he objected to their marriage. He said that they attended a dance last night and about midnight disappeared, presumably going to Washington by automobile. Learning of the elopement early this morning, he set out to prevent the marriage, if possible.

BIRMINGHAM SHORT OF LABOR.

Negroes Induced to Leave by Pros-
pects for Work Elsewhere.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., September 16.—Shortage of unskilled labor in the Birmingham district is threatened because of the exodus in the last two months of between 4,000 and 5,000 negroes, drawn from this section by alleged prospects for the Pennsylvania railroad, in West Virginia mines and the coal fields of Kentucky and Pennsylvania, it became known here today. It is understood agents from the north have been in this territory looking for unskilled labor to meet what was considered an acute situation in the northern fields.

SIX-MILE ADVANCE MADE BY SERBIANS IN FLORINA REGION

Bulgarians Lose 32 Cannon in
Rout on Western Mace-
donia Front.

SUBSTANTIAL GAINS MADE BY FRENCH AND RUSSIANS

Violent Cannonading Continues
From the Struma to the Vardar.
Skirmishing in Beles Foothills.

AIRMEN BOMBARD MONASTIR

Berlin Says von Mackensen Has
Driven Muscovites and Rumanians
Back, on Line From Silistria to
the Black Sea.

PARIS, September 16, via London, 5 p.m.—Serbian troops have put the Bulgarians to rout in the fighting on the western end of the Macedonian front, the war office announced today. The Serbians have advanced six miles northeast of Florina and have captured thirty-two cannon.

On the allies' left wing the Franco-Russian troops also have advanced, pushing beyond the line of the heights of Malareka, and continued to press forward victoriously in the region of Florina. One of the allied aerial squadrons dropped a number of projectiles on Monastir.

Skirmishing in the Beles Foothills.

From the Struma to the Vardar the cannonading continues to be violent. There was skirmishing at the foot of the Beles mountains and in the vicinity of Makukovo. In the regions of Vetrinik and Kajmakalan the French have made substantial progress.

Berlin says the Bulgarians retired to a new defensive position after the loss of Malkandize. Serbian attacks on the Moglenica front failed, according to Berlin.

Gains Claimed by Bulgars.

The latest official statement issued in Sofia yesterday concerning operations on the Macedonian front reads as follows:

"West and southwest of Lake Ostrovo there was violent fighting. Considerable enemy forces were engaged, among them Russians regiments in the Moglenica valley. Combats on both sides of Leda were carried on with great violence. Our troops repulsed the enemy by counter attacks, causing heavy enemy losses.

"There was calm on the west bank of the Vardar. On the east bank there was violent artillery fire. British troops attacking in the direction of Shiman succeeded in temporarily entering our trenches, but were driven back to their former positions. On the Delazist Plateau and the Struma front, and on the Aegean coast all was calm.

Von Mackensen Repulses Muscovites and Rumanians From Silistria to the Sea

LONDON, September 16.—Under the leadership of Field Marshal von Mackensen, the forces of the central powers have driven the Russians and the Rumanians back to a line running from north of Silistria, on the Danube, to Mangalia, on the Black sea coast.

The Rumanian advance in Transylvania, Berlin records, is meeting with stiff resistance from the Austro-German forces in the vicinity of Fogaras, twenty miles north of the frontier. The Rumanians, who crossed the Alut river, were driven back, and at Hatzeg Rumanian positions were taken, it is claimed.

An official account of the victory won by German and Bulgarian troops which are invading eastern Russia, issued in Sofia yesterday, says the battle ended Thursday with the "complete destruction of the Rumanians, who are retreating along the 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th and 78th Infantry Regiments, a mixed Russian and Serbian Infantry division and three divisions of Russian cavalry participated in the fighting.

"According to the declarations of prisoners we captured at the fortress of Turtuk (Dobrudja) the 15th and 17th Rumanian divisions, composed of the 34th, the 36th, the 47th, the 75th, the 76th, the 77th and the 78th Infantry Regiments, a mixed Russian and Serbian Infantry division and three divisions of Russian cavalry participated in the fighting.

"The number of prisoners and the amount of booty taken is now being computed. The 2d, 5th, 9th and 19th Rumanian divisions, the 6th Russian Infantry division, a mixed Russian and Serbian Infantry division and three divisions of Russian cavalry participated in the fighting.

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EX-GOV. SANDERS WINS.

Nominated for Representative From
Sixth Louisiana District.

RATON ROUTE, La., September 16.—According to official figures given out today by Secretary of State Bailey former Gov. J. A. Sanders was nominated in last Tuesday's democratic primary to succeed Representative Lewis L. Morgan from the sixth Louisiana district. Mr. Sanders' majority over his opponent, Amos L. Ponder, was 324.



PRESIDENT TO GO TO FUNERAL OF SISTER

Abandons Political Engage-
ments and Will Start for Co-
lumbia, S. C., This Afternoon.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., September 16.—Canceling all political engagements for the first part of next week, President Wilson today made plans for leaving for Columbia, S. C., tomorrow afternoon, to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Annie E. Howe, who died this morning at New London, Conn.

The President had planned to speak in St. Louis Wednesday, before an underrivert's convention. As soon as he heard of his sister's death he arranged for Secretary of War Baker to make an address in his place. He also had made engagements to see Chairman Vance, McCormick of the democratic national committee, Senator Meyers of Montana and other political leaders on Monday.

News of Mrs. Howe's death reached the President while he was at breakfast. He was much affected, although he was told several days ago, during his visit to his sister in New London, that it was impossible for her to live. He had planned to return to New London before her death.

Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Dr. Cary Grayson, the White House physician, the President will motor to Trenton, N. J., tomorrow afternoon, and at 6 p.m. will join his brother, Joseph R. Wilson of Baltimore; his daughter, Miss Margaret Wilson, and several other relatives, who will go with Mrs. Howe's body to Columbia.

Funeral Tomorrow.

The funeral party will arrive at Columbia Monday morning, at 11:30 o'clock. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon. Mr. Wilson will leave there at 6:15 o'clock Monday afternoon, arriving back here at 1:11 Tuesday afternoon.

The President has an engagement to speak at Baltimore September 25, before the National Grain Dealers' Association convention and expects to fill it. Tentative arrangements for speeches in his "porch" campaign here will be held up until after his return from Columbia.

INVITED TO FIGHT DUEL.

Counselor of Greek King Challenged
by Sovereign's Former Secretary.

ATHENS, Friday, September 15, via London, September 16, 4:45 p.m.—George Streit, King Constantine's most intimate counselor, who lately has been acting as the sovereign's personal agent in endeavoring to form a cabinet, was challenged to a duel today by George Melas, former of the king's private secretary. M. Melas, who lost his position on account of his sympathies for former Premier Venizelos, in an open letter to M. Streit charges him with being responsible for the "disastrous results of the Germanophile policy of Greece."

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BRITISH AEROS ATTACK RAILWAYS IN PALESTINE

LONDON, September 16.—An official account of an aerial attack on enemy positions in Palestine was issued today as follows:

"Between August 25 and 29 a series of attacks and reconnaissances upon the enemy's railway communications in Palestine was carried out by a British seaplane squadron under somewhat hazardous conditions, due to the fact that the railway runs for the most part behind a range of mountains difficult for seaplanes to surmount.

"Bombs were dropped on Afulah Junction, where considerable damage was done to the rolling stock and stores in the vicinity. A railway engine and fourteen carriages were set afire and destroyed. The railway stations at Tulkarm and Ardann were hit by an enemy camp four miles to the northwest were successfully bombarded. On the 26th seaplanes bombed the railway station at Home, forty-five miles inland."

ACTIVITIES INDICATE U-BOAT BREMEN DUE

Agents Arrive at New London and
German Ship Prepares
Screen Effect.

NEW LONDON, Conn., September 16.—A persistent report that the German submarine merchantman Bremen, a sister ship of the Deutschland, would arrive here within a week, gained credence tonight by the arrival in this city of Paul G. L. Hilken, manager of the German Ocean Transportation Company, organized to operate the undersea craft.

Mr. Hilken was accompanied by G. Prusse, who was credited with having constructed the Deutschland, the first German submarine freighter to reach the United States. Mr. Prusse was a passenger on the Deutschland when that vessel arrived at Baltimore.

Although neither Mr. Hilken nor Mr. Prusse would state definitely whether the Bremen is on her way here, elaborate preparations have been made, which indicate that the undersea liner probably is about due.

The North German Lloyd steamer Willehad, brought around from Boston a few weeks ago, has been moored near the U. S. S. Dolphin, outside of the New London pier, forming a berth inside, and today a pontoon of rafts, with a big board fence, was floated around to the prow of the steamer and there moored.

With the pontoon fence in position, a submarine inside would be screened from outside view. The board fence surrounded the warehouses and the office buildings leased by the Eastern Forwarding Company, a subsidiary of the German Ocean Transportation Company.

About twenty carloads of rubber have been received here within the last few weeks and are stored in the warehouses. The material is incased in small boxes, marked via San Francisco.

FAVOR UNIFIED METHODISM.

Delegates to Southwest Missouri Con-
ference Vote Unanimously.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 16.—Resolutions were unanimously adopted here today by the southwest Missouri conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South) instructing the delegates from that section of Missouri to vote in favor of the unification with the northern branch of the church at the next general conference. Rev. J. P. Goucher of Baltimore addressed the conference in favor of the resolution.

Mayor Acquitted of Perjury.

GIRARD, Ala., September 16.—Earl I. Morgan, mayor of Girard, today was acquitted by a Russell county jury of perjury, which, it was charged, he committed at the trial of John Oakes, former chief of police of Girard, who last month was convicted of accepting bribes from persons engaged in liquor traffic. The case was submitted to the jury late yesterday.

RATE PART ISSUES AS PSYCHOLOGICAL

Republicans to Conduct Cam-
paign Partly on Comparison
of Presidential Nominees.

SAY PRESIDENT WILSON EVADES AND VACILLATES

Democrats Rely on Popular Cry That
Administration Kept Us
Out of War.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

NEW YORK, September 16.—Aside from strictly party and platform differences between the democrats and republicans, if there be any that are clearly defined other than the protective tariff, this national campaign bids fair pretty soon to divide on lines which might be termed psychological. There are indications in plenty as well as actual evidence at hand of such a drift.

Already one phase of the impending division is seen, and the other will be very shortly apparent. It soon will be so acute as to be universally noticeable, according to information obtainable.

Everybody is aware of the psychological element upon which the administration is leaning so heavily—the popular thought that President Wilson "kept us out of war." That there is such a feeling widespread in the country is undeniable. Every unbiased investigator who reports upon political conditions knows it to be a fact.

Furthermore, it is true that it appeals to many, especially to the lay people, the non-expert in politics and statesmanship, the busy folk, who are pottering around about their little affairs, small in the gross but great to them. Politicians may apply the acid test of logic and disintegrate the claim to their own satisfaction, but the fact cannot be disputed that the feeling prevails.

Ballots to Decide.

To what degree it is to be effective in lulling the voters to indifference to other features of the campaign and to the basic differences between the policies and practices of the democratic and republican parties is, of course, another question, and the vital one, to be decided only at the polls.

However, the fact remains that the democratic managers of high and low sentiment among the voters are endeavoring to argue that such a feeling is evidence that he will sit upon anything to perpetuate himself in office. Party in power and the party out of power are both endeavoring to argue that such a feeling renders him unsafe as an executive and that his dominance over the country is a menace to the country.

There is no question that this line of attack will be followed vigorously by the republicans throughout the campaign.

Republican Program.

The republicans propose to go ahead upon the basis of the program by them that President Wilson shook the confidence of the people in him by his summary action in the railway strike. They expect to argue that the business and the conservative element in all parties will be alarmed by the summary action of the president and that the possession of a judicial temperament, aggressiveness, and the ability to lead are qualities which he does not possess.

His fearlessness in taking up the fight for the country is a quality which he does not possess. He is a man of a section of wage earners will be cited as an asset of character.

Mexican Coup Anticipated.

Politicians and side line observers in both parties are expecting a coup by the administration in the Mexican situation some time in October, the estimates setting it close upon the eve of the election. The republicans are intimations of it and are uneasy. They do not quite know what it is to be, but they are sure that it will be a "hand them something," as they put it.

They feel that the action in the railway strike was to express it politely and not use their expression of opinion in a "hand them something," as they put it.

They are confident that they will benefit in the end by that, they do not feel so sure of the success of the administration which they apprehend the administration is getting ready to make.

High Lights of the Campaign.

At this stage of the campaign, while primaries are still impending in one of the important states, only the broad outlines of the campaign are discussed, the general election is getting ready to be measured in Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey are three of the big states yet to be won, and the campaign is getting ready to be measured in the nomination of candidates on state and congressional tickets.

Only a few days of the campaign are available, therefore, at this time. They are subject to revision and change, but the campaign is getting ready to be measured in the nomination of candidates on state and congressional tickets.

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Trend Toward Republicans.

Competent political observers here, whose judgment has been justified in the past, tell The Star's correspondent that New York, New Jersey and Connecticut seem to be trending toward the republicans at this time. They do not base their assertion upon the Maine election. That was confirmed by them in a condition which they before thought existed, they say. Maine, they contend, was but a block in a political map.

New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, these observers maintain, were more republican than democratic voters. They say they can see no indications of a change of form in these masses.

BRITISH CONTINUE DRIVE IN THE WEST, GAINING IN ANCRE

Gen. Haig's Forces Capture
1,700 More Teutons, Making
4,000 in Two Days.

HEAVY COUNTER ATTACKS ARE MADE BY GERMANS

In Aerial Fighting English Bring
Down Fifteen Aeroplanes, But
Lose Six.

BOMBS DROPPED ON RHEIMS

French Report Capture of French
Northeast of Bery and Success-
ful Air Attacks on Railroads
South of Metz.

LONDON, September 16.—Gen. Haig, commander of the British forces on the Somme front, reports the capture of additional German prisoners to the number of 1,700, making the total number of captures for the last two days more than 4,000.

The continuation of the battle is reported in the British official statement in "certain localities" south of the Ancre river. The British proceeded methodically with their attack begun Friday, and the Germans responded with heavy counter attacks, both against the British and the French.

Comparative quiet, however, reigned along the French section of the Somme front, although the French report some progress north of Bouchavesnes, and the capture of a trench northeast of Bery.

Berlin admits the loss of the large villages of Courcellette, Martinpuich and Fiers, but declares that strong British attacks against Combes were ineffective. It is estimated by the Germans that twenty divisions, or about 400,000 men, took part in the Anglo-French drive of Friday. Berlin says the British made progress and that the French assaults south of the Somme were repulsed.

The British official statement of tonight says:

"Today (Saturday) south of the Ancre our troops made progress in certain localities, and further progress has been made. Since yesterday we advanced to a depth of some one to two miles on a front of six miles.

"The number of prisoners taken today was more than 1,700, of whom 400 were taken in the fighting of the last two days is more than 4,000, of whom 116 are officers.

"Up to the present six guns and over fifty machine guns are reported to have been captured. The British have captured a number of German aeroplanes and brought down in flames this afternoon.

"Two more of our machines are missing, making altogether six."

French Take Trench Near Bery.

The text of the French statement reads:

"On the Somme front the day was comparatively quiet. We made some progress north of Bouchavesnes and captured a trench northeast of Bery. A German counter attack against our positions between Belloy-en-Santerre and Barleux failed under the fire of our machine guns.

"During Friday night one of our air squadrons dropped 106 bombs of large caliber on